

Showers and cooler tonight.
Tomorrow fair.

The Washington Times

THE RECOGNIZED
WANT AD MEDIUM
"Times Want Ads Bring Results."

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WASHINGTON, FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 26, 1905.

PRICE ONE CENT.

NO ACTION TAKEN BY MACHINE MEN AGAINST WEAVER

Long Conference Held
to Discuss Impeach-
ment Course.

CITIZENS AFTER COUNCIL

Seek to Coax or Coerce
Members Into Support of
Mayor's Veto.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—There is a lull today in the political storm which has been raging in this city, but it may be disturbed at any moment by the institution of impeachment proceedings directed against the mayor.

The advisability of taking such a step was the subject of discussion at a long conference of the Republican leaders held this morning, but no definite action was announced.

Meanwhile, the mayor and Directors Potter and Acker, the last two reinstated in office by virtue of a supreme court writ of supersedeas, nullifying the injunction previously issued by the common pleas court, are going quietly about the business of their offices.

Trying to Convert Councilmen.

Delegations of citizens from practically every ward are touring the city in automobiles and seeking to coax or coerce the members of council into supporting the veto of the gas lease which Mayor Weaver will announce tomorrow. So far they have made three converts in select council, but still need eleven more. In common council they have gained five, but still require sixteen.

Unless they can proselyte this number the gas lease will be jammed through next Thursday.

Tonight a huge mass meeting will be held in the Academy of Music to protest against the gas steal.

They Must Go to New York To Get Anti-Gas Lawyers

One can learn only the ramifications of the U. G. I. and the Republican machine by the expert advice of Chairman John C. Winston, of the reform committee of seventy.

This new leader in the reform movement of Philadelphia is a Quaker and millionaire. In business he is a book publisher. He is an athlete and a fighter.

Wholly inexperienced in practical politics, he is one of the city's shrewdest business merchants, and is applying business methods in his fight against the gas lease.

Though never identified with politics, this Quaker has had his fighting blood aroused by the attempted steal and is now devoting his time and energy to war on the machine.

"We are after big game," said he, "and it will be strange, indeed, if some one does not go to the penitentiary."

"Graft extends into every walk of life in Philadelphia—into the banks, trust companies, business houses, lawyers' offices, as well as into the home of the poor and rich."

"My own experience well illustrates with what opposition the reformers must meet. I went out yesterday to engage special counsel for the committee of seventy. We needed a man capable of coping with the brilliant array of counsel lined up for the machine. I wanted a strong man, a man who would probe into the reticences and corruption that is strangling our city."

"Could I find such a man?"

"No. Every notable lawyer of the town fit to do such work is tied up greatly in a corporation, directly or through its allies."

"I went to see Samuel Dixon, law partner of the framer of the city charter under which the mayor now governs. What do you think he said?"

"I regret much that the clients of this firm preclude the possibility of my fighting the U. G. I. and its affiliated interests."

"Shortly after, I received from W. C. (Continued on Second Page.)

BARON ROTHSCHILD, GREAT FINANCIER, IS DEAD IN PARIS

Victim of Gout and In-
fluenza—End Not
Anticipated.

GAVE MUCH TO CHARITY

Known as Philanthropist,
Philosopher and
Sportsman.

PARIS, May 26.—Baron Alphonse Rothschild, head of the great banking house, died at 6 o'clock this morning.

The first intimation that the baron was not in his usual health was received on May 18. Then the report stated that he was dying and created a great stir on the Bourse.

The next day, after a consultation of physicians, the announcement was made public that the baron was suffering merely from gout and influenza, and that there was no cause for alarm.

Sudden Change for Worse.

Yesterday there was a sudden change for the worse in his condition. His death followed this morning.

Baron Rothschild was recognized as one of the greatest financiers of modern times. He was at the head of the Paris branch of the great financial institution which controlled the private and public finances of Europe, and was one of the wealthiest of the Rothschild family, whose wealth has been computed at \$100,000,000.

Baron Alphonse was more than a financier. He was a philanthropist, philosopher, and sportsman, as well as one of the most patriotic Frenchmen who ever lived. His charities were not confined alone to France, but his wealth was used to relieve the needy in many parts of the world.

Aid for Poor of Paris.

An example of his anxiety to relieve distress was given only winter before last, when he gave \$2,000,000 for the improvement of the homes of the poor in Paris.

With all his business activity he found time for recreation, and was devoted to racing. Other sports also claimed his attention in recreation hours.

Mme. Rothschild was the constant companion of her husband, and was interested in whatever interested him. Their home was one of the most magnificent in Europe, filled with art treasures from all parts of the world, and was the scene of many social functions, which the most notable personages of the world were glad to attend.

MANY DAYS BEFORE CRAWFORD TRIAL ENDS

Government Will Consume Eight to Ten
Days to Complete Its Case—Case
Adjourned Till Monday.

When Criminal Court No. 1, Justice Wright presiding, adjourned yesterday afternoon, the case of William G. Crawford, on trial on the charge of conspiracy in connection with the contract for furnishing carriers' watches in 1902, was postponed until Monday morning at 10 o'clock, when the examination of witnesses will be resumed.

From present indications, it will take the Government eight or ten days to complete its chain of evidence.

So far the testimony has principally been that of identifying papers and submitting them in evidence. Checks, drafts, money orders, etc., which passed between Crawford, on the part of the Postal Device and Lock Company, and Lorenz, and from Lorenz to Machen, have been identified and submitted by scores.

Up to this time the defense has offered practically no objection to any of the evidence submitted by the Government. Attorney Worthington occasionally grumbled and his colleague, John G. Carlisle, Mr. Worthington has offered an objection on the ground of immateriality.

Since the sensational plea of guilty by Machen, there has been little of interest in the trial. In fact, the proceedings have been unusually monotonous.

MATTIE SMITH SMOTHERS SIX WEEKS' OLD BABY

Such a deep sleeper is Mattie Smith, colored, living at 2019 Eighth street northwest, that she rolled up her six weeks' old baby and smothered it sometime between 3 and 8 o'clock this morning, without knowing it.

Corner Nevitt investigated the case and gave a certificate of accidental death. The woman was up with the child at 3 o'clock and gave it whooping cough medicine. She then placed it on the right side of the bed and went to sleep. During her slumbers she became restless and when she turned her back was directly over the child's mouth.

At 8 o'clock she awoke and feeling something hard under her back moved over and found the infant dead. She reported the matter to police of the Eighth precinct station, who communicated with Coroner Nevitt.



"A DROLL STORY."

ALTON B. PARKER ADDRESSES BAR

Ex-Candidate Speaks to
Illinois Lawyers.

POLITICS AND THE BENCH

Partisan Attorneys Become Unbiased
Judges—Obligations in Public
Emergencies.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, was the principal speaker at the annual meeting today of the Illinois State Bar Association. His speech covered a wide range. The title, "The Lawyer in Public Affairs," gave him opportunity for reviewing the part of the profession that would stand to confirm this view, and said that in his own "somewhat" extended judicial experience he had never known a judge to be "moved by personal reasons or by attachment to a political party."

A point greatly emphasized was the fact that men of utmost partisanship as lawyers became absolutely unbiased as judges. He cited noteworthy instances to confirm this view, and said that in his own "somewhat" extended judicial experience he had never known a judge to be "moved by personal reasons or by attachment to a political party."

Which Was Roosevelt?

Interest in the speaker's remarks increased as he began a reference to the Chief Executive of the nation. There was some curiosity to hear what the late Democratic candidate would say about President Roosevelt. His comment was indefinite. He said that "of the twenty-four Presidents of the United States who have followed George Washington in that exalted office, whether by election or succession, one was without trade or profession, four have been chosen for military service, more or less prolonged and more or less distinguished, eighteen had devoted themselves exclusively to the study and practice of the law and another had divided his activities between the bar and the bench with an incidental, or rather an accidental, diversion into the career of the soldier. If the same process were applied to the men who have been preferred by their party, temporarily in the minority at succeeding Presidential elections, the same general tendency to draw upon the legal profession for the higher places of our politics would be none the less apparent."

Judge Parker declared that if upon a given day the President of the United States should receive the resignation of every judge of all the Federal courts, of every member of his Cabinet, and of all other officials the performance of whose duties required a legal training, he could fill their places with full regard to the interests of the public service, and with popular acceptance, without drawing a single appointee from any one of the great centers of population.

The lawyer is neither the political boss nor the demagogue, declared the speaker. In like manner, thus far in his history, no really great lawyer, whose reputation was both made and earned in the practice of his profession, or by experience on the bench, has attached himself to dangerous or demagogic movements.

ONE MAN KILLED AND MANY HURT

Electric Car Collision Near
Baltimore.

HAPPENED LATE AT NIGHT

Cars Were Making Late Trips From
River Resort and Sideboards
Were Crowded.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 26.—As the result of a rear-end collision of two electric cars on the Westport line of the United Railways about 12:30 o'clock this morning, William Stenler was killed and about forty-seven persons were either seriously or slightly injured.

It was not long after the accident had happened that the police were notified and immediately several ambulances were sent to the scene. A relief car was also sent to the rescue, and it was soon filled with injured men and women, who were taken to the University and city hospitals in quick time.

The two cars were among the last of the night to make the trip from the river resorts to the city, and they were well filled. The first car had left Klein's park about 12:05 o'clock and was proceeding to the city. It went down the steep grade on Maryland avenue, Westport, and had reached the point where the tracks of the Wabash railroad cross that street.

Second Car Crashes Into First.

The conductor had alighted and was just about to signal the motorman to go ahead, as the tracks were clear, when a second Westport car, which had been following the first, came rushing down the grade and crashed into the car standing at the Wabash tracks.

Men shouted and women screamed, and as the lights went out as soon as the collision took place, men walked over the bodies of women in their efforts to reach the ground. The stronger ones battled their way to the ground and found the road lined with those unfortunates who had been standing on the sidewalk. They had been dashed violently to the ground and lay moaning or struggling to recover their footing.

MONTREAL EXPRESS RUNS DOWN A HAND CAR

SWANTON, Vt., May 26.—Two men were killed and one fatally injured on the Central Vermont railway last night by the Montreal Express which overtook them while they were riding on a hand car.

The men had been fishing and were returning on a hand car. Near the railroad yard they were overtaken by the Montreal and Boston Express running thirty miles an hour.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return, \$1.25. Pennsylvania Railroad, Saturday and Sunday; tickets good on all trains except Congressional Limited, and good for return until Sunday night.—Adv.

HAMBURG LEADS IN YACHT RACE

Steamer St. Louis Gets Aero-
gram From Carpathia.

ATLANTIC YACHT SECOND

German Boat a Magnificent Picture
With Costly Lights of Red
and Blue.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Latest reports from sea, received today from the steamer St. Louis, via an aerogram, and the steamer Carpathia, place the German yacht Hamburg as farthest east, and so far as known, the leading boat in the ocean race.

Captain Dow, of the Carpathia, when he arrived today at quarantine, reported that while he was in latitude 40.46, longitude 52.02, on Monday, May 22, a wireless message was received from the American line steamer St. Louis, bound from New York to Southampton. It read:

"At 12:33 a. m. (Greenwich time) latitude 39.59, longitude 55.24, passed yachts Endymion and Ailsa. At 7.50 a. m. (Greenwich time) latitude 39.55, longitude 52.25, passed yacht Hamburg."

A Magnificent Spectacle.

Captain Dow himself got a glimpse of one of the yachts that same night, and he says that for the few seconds the boat was in sight she made a magnificent picture. It was at 11:20 o'clock, and nearly everybody but the watch had turned in, when a sailing craft, bound east, showing Coston lights, was passed in latitude 40.44, longitude 53.13.

The Coston lights shown were red and blue, followed by one red ball. None of the yachts have such a night signal, that of the Atlantic, red, white, and red, being nearest to it. Captain Dow says the blue might have been white. When the Coston lights were displayed the craft showed an immense spread of canvas, and was sailing northeast at great speed.

Atlantic Is Second.

Hamburg, first; Atlantic, second; Endymion, third; Ailsa, fourth. The Hamburg was about fifty miles further east than the Atlantic, but the latter was thirty miles further north, and apparently in a better action to strike the coast of England.

The Hamburg, when sighted, was 550 miles east of Sandy Hook.

EXPLOSION DESTROYS STORE AND DWELLING

STROUDSBURG, Pa., May 26.—An explosion of mysterious origin totally wrecked and burned the store and dwelling of Counselman R. W. Kistler this morning. Several other buildings were also burned. Loss, \$16,000.

CITIZENS INVOKE COURT TO SAVE FREE TRANSFERS

Petition Filed Against
Action of City and
Suburban.

STRONG PLEA SUBMITTED

Would Reverse Decision of
Appellate Tribunal in
Question.

William G. Henderson, Arthur F. Kinnan, Edwin A. M. Lawson, Thomas W. Smith, Clayton E. Emlk, and others, on their own behalf, and in the interests of the residents of the District, have intervened in the suit of the Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company, and the Columbia Railway Company, and others, today presented to Justice Anderson a petition asking that Allan L. McDermott, receiver of the City and Suburban Railway Company, be directed to revoke the notice given to the public of the discontinuance of the free transfer system between the City and Suburban Railway Company and other local street railway lines.

The court is also asked to direct and require the City and Suburban Railway Company to receive and continue to receive transfers from other connection lines, as heretofore.

The petitioners ask further that the order passed by the court May 8, at the instance of certain minority stockholders of the City and Suburban Railway Company, be vacated and the lines in the city and Suburban Railway Company, be restored to the public use.

The petitioners, William G. Henderson, president of the North Capitol and Eckington Citizens' Association; Arthur F. Kinnan, president of the Broadland Citizens' Association; Edwin A. M. Lawson, president of the Northeast Citizens' Association; and Thomas W. Smith, president of the East Washington Citizens' Association.

Plea of Petitioners.

The petitioners say that for four years or more, and until the present time, they have enjoyed unmolested the right to a continuous ride over the lines of these local companies to any point they might desire on the lines of the District of Columbia for the payment of one fare, as established by law, the said right having been made effective by a system of free transfers whereby a passenger who desired it was passed without the payment of cost from one point where the lines of the said roads intersect or connect; that under this system of transfers a person who desired to reach a point on the lines of the City and Suburban Railway Company, and the Washington and Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company or of the Metropolitan Railway and Electric Company, could, by boarding a car on the lines of the City and Suburban Railway of Washington, receive a transfer that would pass him to any point in the District of Columbia on the lines of the City and Suburban Railway of Washington.

Notices regarding the new transfer arrangement now posted in the cars of the defendant company are made part of the record.

It is contended that the action of the court in making an order for the discontinuance of the free transfer system between the City and Suburban Railway Company and other street railway lines was made upon the application of representatives of only about 1 per cent of the 35,000 shares of stock of the former company.

Policy of Congress.

The petitioners also contend that the system of free transfers is in accordance with the declared policy of the Congress as expressed in the statutes under which the several street car companies in the District of Columbia hold and exercise the important franchises conferred upon them, Congress having repeatedly made known its mind in enactments concerning the transfer of passengers from one road to another; concerning the use by one road of the track of another, and concerning even the hauling by one road of the cars of another—all with a view to giving to a passenger for one fare a continuous ride between any two points in the District of Columbia.

Messrs. J. Athelns Johnson and A. R. Serven will ask the court to name a day in the early part of next week when they may be heard in support of the petition.

ARGUMENTS IN FIELDS CASE POSTPONED FOR A WEEK

The hearing of arguments for a new trial in the case of Thomas M. Fields, convicted of the embezzlement of \$15,974 of the funds of the defunct Washington Beneficial Endowment Association, which have been heard today by Justice Wright, in Criminal Court No. 1, was postponed until Friday next.

MRS. A. H. WEBSTER DEAD AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Mrs. A. H. Webster, widow of the late B. H. Webster, died after a lingering illness at her home, 417 Second street northeast, on Sunday, May 21. She leaves one sister, Sister M. Stella, of New Orleans, and two step-daughters, Mrs. C. Frank Keane, of this city, and Mrs. James D. Hand, of Bay Minette, Ala.

RUSSIAN FLEET HAS REASSEMBLED ON CHINA COAST

Rogestvensky Located at
Woosung, at Mouth of
Yangtse River.

READY TO GIVE BATTLE

Believed That He Is Hunting
the Warships of
Admiral Togo.

LONDON, May 26.—A dispatch from Tsingtau, China, says the entire Russian fleet is assembled at Woosung, just above Shanghai, at the mouth of the Yangtze River.

The German squadron, at Tsingtau, is said to be preparing for eventualities. The appearance of Admiral Rogestvensky at Woosung is a great surprise, as he was generally believed to be in the Pacific ocean. Woosung is comparatively close to Masampo, where it is reported Togo has had his base for at least a week.

In coming to Woosung, it is believed Rogestvensky is seeking his adversary and is prepared to offer him battle at the earliest possible moment.

Togo Is Well Informed.

There is little doubt that Togo has been kept well informed of Rogestvensky's movements. This explains why he has held his present base. He is doubtless prepared and will strike blow for blow if Rogestvensky dares an attack.

The daring of the Russian admiral in sailing directly into Japanese waters leaves little doubt that the long expected battle will be fought before many days, perhaps even within a few hours. Rogestvensky was reported some time ago as saying that his trip to the Far East was for the purpose of meeting Togo and the battle would for him mean either victory or death. His actions would seem to show that he meant what he said at that time.

The first of the Russian vessels appeared in the neighborhood of Woosung last night, when five volunteer cruisers, with colliers, appeared at the mouth of the Yangtze river. A cruiser accompanied the volunteer fleet, and it subsequently disappeared.

Whole Fleet Appears.

The balance of the fleet made its appearance suddenly today.

Little significance was attached at first to the appearance of the volunteer fleet. It was thought, at the most, the vessels had been sent to a port to obtain information, if possible, in regard to the whereabouts of the Japanese fleet.

In the light of the developments of today, however, it can be seen that Rogestvensky evidently had planned making for Woosung for some time. Immense quantities of supplies have been received at Woosung in the last few weeks. These, it is now known, are for the Russians. This shows the care with which Rogestvensky has planned his movements.

Rogestvensky may delay at Woosung to take aboard the supplies and to coal his vessels. If he does this, it will require several days. In that event the battle will be delayed.

On the other hand, if the Russian commander puts to sea again immediately, the battle will be fought. It can hardly be delayed, unless Togo purposely keeps out of the way of the Russians.

Warsaw Police Resign Rather Than Be Killed

WARSAW, May 26.—As the result of the killing of several policemen during the recent bomb outrages, and the attacks made on police when caught alone in unfrequented places by revolutionists armed with daggers and revolvers, wholesale resignations from the police force have occurred.

In resigning, the policemen have not hesitated to explain that they prefer to risk dying of starvation in case they cannot get their money, rather than take the chances of assassination at the hands of terrorists.

Means Certain Death.

They believe it means certain death to continue to hold their positions.

In addition to the large number who have resigned it is said that about 20 per cent of the policemen have been dismissed for various reasons. The general belief is that their loyalty to the government was doubted.

The vacancies caused by these removals and resignations have been filled by transferring soldiers to the police force.

Hebrew Riots Continue.

The disorders in the Hebrew quarter continue today, making the third day of rioting.

The disorders in the Hebrew quarter continue today, making the third day of rioting. The disorders in the Hebrew quarter continue today, making the third day of rioting. The disorders in the Hebrew quarter continue today, making the third day of rioting.

A Specially Important Chapter of "The Life Story of a Department Clerk" in Next Sunday's Times. Don't Miss It